

restrictions only dictated by their safety when incorporated into a dressing which is to be utilized in and on a wound, without in any way deviating from the essential tenets of the invention described herein.

The sodium alginate principally utilized in the examples described herein was one having an aqueous viscosity of 753 cP at 1.25% concentration. It is clear that other sodium alginates having other viscosities may be utilized without deviating from the novelty of the revelations contained in this patent as long as the alginate is of a concentration and viscosity that can be reasonably poured into a mold when a calcium or other anion alginate precipitating molecule is added to the sodium alginate.

Although the alginate used in the examples described herein was sodium alginate, it is clear that other water soluble alginates may be utilized without deviating from the novelty of the invention described herein such as water soluble ammonium alginate, magnesium alginate, or potassium alginate.

In the examples cited, the pectin had a degree of esterification of less than 30% in order to achieve a relatively high degree of reactivity with calcium ions. It is clear however, that pectins other than those having a degree of esterification of less than 30% may be utilized and pectins having a degree of amidation other than 25% may be utilized without deviating from the essential tenets of the invention.